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(E)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one**Rajni Kant,^{a*} Kamni,^b B. Narayana,^c K. Veena^c and H. S. Yathirajan^d**^aDepartment of Physics, University of Jammu, Jammu Tawi 180 006, India, ^bSchool of Applied Physics and Mathematics, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Jammu 182 121, India, ^cDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri 574 199, India, and ^dDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, University of Mysore, Manasagangothri 576 006, India
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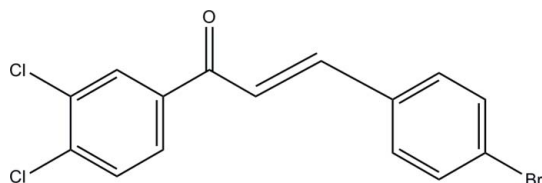
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{BrCl}_2\text{O}$, is shown to be the *E* isomer, with the 3,4-dichlorobenzoyl and *p*-bromophenyl substituents in *trans* positions with respect to the chalcone olefin bond. The molecule is non-planar, the two aromatic rings forming a dihedral angle of 49.58 (1)°.

Related literature

For related literature on chalcones, see: Dhar (1981); Di Carlo *et al.* (1999); Dimmock *et al.* (1999); Go *et al.* (2005); Sarojini *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Li *et al.* (2007, 2008); Wang *et al.* (2007); Tiang *et al.* (2007); Teh *et al.* (2006); Patil *et al.* (2006); Butcher *et al.* (2007).

**Experimental***Crystal data* $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{BrCl}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 356.05$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 5.9370$ (5) Å
 $b = 7.7365$ (6) Å $c = 14.8254$ (11) Å
 $\alpha = 81.347$ (6)°
 $\beta = 88.182$ (6)°
 $\gamma = 88.315$ (6)°
 $V = 672.66$ (9) Å³ $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.44$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.24 \times 0.18$ mm*Data collection*Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.383$, $T_{\max} = 0.538$ 7411 measured reflections
3671 independent reflections
2762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$ *Refinement* $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$
 $S = 1.14$
3671 reflections209 parameters
All H-atom parameters refined
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.50$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *CrysAlis Pro* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis Pro*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: YA2083).

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supporting information

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(E)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Rajni Kant, Kamni, B. Narayana, K. Veena and H. S. Yathirajan

S1. Comment

1,3-Diaryl-2-propen-1-ones, also known as chalcones, belong to the flavonoid family. The radical quenching properties of the phenolic groups present in many chalcones have raised interest in using the chalcone rich plant extracts as drugs or food preservatives (Dhar, 1981). Chalcones have also been reported to possess many useful properties, including anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antifungal, antioxidant, cytotoxic, antitumor and anticancer activities (Dimmock *et al.*, 1999; Go *et al.*, 2005). They are also finding application as organic nonlinear optical materials (Sarojini *et al.*, 2006).

Owing to the general importance of these flavanoid analogues we report herein the synthesis and crystal structure of a new chalcone, (E)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one.

In the molecule of the title compound (Fig.1) the dichlorobenzoyl and p-bromophenyl substituents are in trans positions with respect to the C8=C9 double bond. The molecule is non-planar; the dihedral angle formed by the aromatic rings C1-C6 and C10-C15 is equal to 49.58 (1)°.

S2. Experimental

5 ml of 50% KOH was added to a mixture of 3,4-dichloroacetophenone (0.945 g, 0.005 mol) and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (0.92 g, 0.005 mol) in 25 ml of ethanol. The mixture was then stirred for an hour at room temperature and the precipitate was collected by filtration and purified by recrystallization from ethanol (m.p. 398-402 K; yield 74%). The single crystals were grown by slow evaporation from ethyl acetate. Analytical data: Found (Cald), %: C 50.58 (50.60); H 2.51 (2.55).

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were located in the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. The C—H distances are in the range of 0.90-0.96 Å.

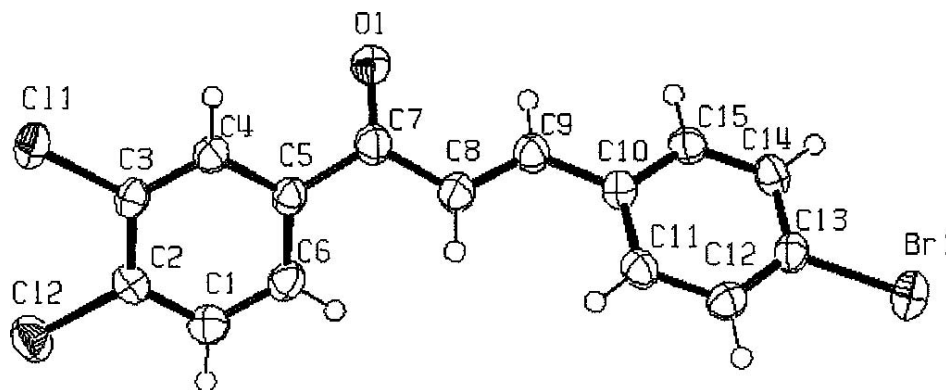


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound; thermal displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

(E)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one*Crystal data*C₁₅H₉BrCl₂O $M_r = 356.05$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$ $a = 5.9370\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$ $b = 7.7365\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$ $c = 14.8254\ (11)\ \text{\AA}$ $\alpha = 81.347\ (6)^\circ$ $\beta = 88.182\ (6)^\circ$ $\gamma = 88.315\ (6)^\circ$ $V = 672.66\ (9)\ \text{\AA}^3$ $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 352$ $D_x = 1.758\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2762 reflections

 $\theta = 3.2\text{--}30.3^\circ$ $\mu = 3.44\ \text{mm}^{-1}$ $T = 293\ \text{K}$

Rectangular, pale yellow

 $0.30 \times 0.24 \times 0.18\ \text{mm}$ *Data collection*

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω - 2θ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)

 $T_{\min} = 0.383$, $T_{\max} = 0.538$

7411 measured reflections

3671 independent reflections

2762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$ $\theta_{\max} = 30.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ $wR(F^2) = 0.100$ $S = 1.14$

3671 reflections

209 parameters

0 restraints

All H-atom parameters refined

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0232P)^2 + 0.974P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.50\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001xF_c^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0163 (13)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
H4	−0.733 (6)	−0.335 (4)	0.696 (2)	0.029 (9)*
H15	−0.435 (6)	−0.108 (4)	0.215 (2)	0.032 (9)*
H14	−0.208 (6)	0.023 (5)	0.096 (2)	0.038 (9)*
H1	−0.040 (6)	−0.628 (5)	0.737 (2)	0.039 (9)*
H12	0.256 (6)	0.100 (5)	0.275 (2)	0.044 (10)*

H6	−0.128 (6)	−0.465 (5)	0.599 (3)	0.047 (11)*
H9	−0.520 (6)	−0.192 (5)	0.370 (2)	0.041 (10)*
H11	0.024 (6)	−0.027 (5)	0.393 (3)	0.041 (10)*
H8	−0.193 (6)	−0.212 (5)	0.496 (2)	0.045 (10)*
Br1	0.22801 (7)	0.18580 (5)	0.07919 (2)	0.04765 (14)
Cl1	−0.73344 (15)	−0.48572 (14)	0.87746 (6)	0.0488 (2)
Cl2	−0.26813 (16)	−0.68518 (13)	0.90475 (6)	0.0491 (2)
C12	0.1124 (6)	0.0635 (5)	0.2638 (2)	0.0365 (7)
C13	0.0417 (5)	0.0773 (4)	0.1753 (2)	0.0339 (7)
C4	−0.5964 (6)	−0.3937 (4)	0.7036 (2)	0.0325 (7)
C3	−0.5425 (5)	−0.4813 (4)	0.7880 (2)	0.0308 (6)
C10	−0.2309 (5)	−0.0822 (4)	0.3167 (2)	0.0314 (7)
C6	−0.2335 (6)	−0.4685 (5)	0.6444 (2)	0.0377 (8)
C11	−0.0236 (6)	−0.0170 (5)	0.3342 (2)	0.0354 (7)
C5	−0.4425 (5)	−0.3860 (4)	0.6308 (2)	0.0321 (7)
C2	−0.3345 (5)	−0.5675 (4)	0.8006 (2)	0.0316 (6)
C9	−0.3824 (6)	−0.1641 (5)	0.3887 (2)	0.0358 (7)
C15	−0.2963 (6)	−0.0639 (5)	0.2264 (2)	0.0350 (7)
O1	−0.7120 (4)	−0.2757 (4)	0.52258 (17)	0.0547 (7)
C1	−0.1805 (6)	−0.5621 (5)	0.7283 (2)	0.0385 (8)
C7	−0.5123 (6)	−0.2916 (5)	0.5405 (2)	0.0374 (7)
C14	−0.1609 (6)	0.0134 (5)	0.1552 (2)	0.0375 (8)
C8	−0.3364 (6)	−0.2186 (5)	0.4749 (2)	0.0392 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0529 (2)	0.0481 (2)	0.0392 (2)	−0.00965 (17)	0.01013 (15)	0.00191 (15)
Cl1	0.0466 (5)	0.0615 (6)	0.0345 (4)	0.0011 (4)	0.0124 (3)	0.0022 (4)
Cl2	0.0572 (5)	0.0459 (5)	0.0403 (5)	0.0040 (4)	−0.0066 (4)	0.0064 (4)
C12	0.0330 (17)	0.0381 (19)	0.0386 (17)	−0.0066 (15)	−0.0010 (13)	−0.0049 (14)
C13	0.0387 (17)	0.0287 (17)	0.0320 (15)	0.0015 (14)	0.0051 (13)	0.0008 (12)
C4	0.0310 (16)	0.0332 (18)	0.0330 (16)	−0.0052 (14)	0.0002 (12)	−0.0027 (13)
C3	0.0339 (15)	0.0287 (16)	0.0297 (15)	−0.0068 (13)	0.0047 (12)	−0.0038 (12)
C10	0.0366 (16)	0.0291 (17)	0.0284 (15)	−0.0029 (13)	−0.0002 (12)	−0.0039 (12)
C6	0.0348 (17)	0.048 (2)	0.0325 (16)	−0.0062 (15)	0.0045 (13)	−0.0113 (14)
C11	0.0384 (17)	0.0394 (19)	0.0281 (15)	−0.0022 (15)	−0.0038 (13)	−0.0037 (13)
C5	0.0327 (15)	0.0360 (18)	0.0282 (15)	−0.0085 (14)	0.0007 (12)	−0.0052 (13)
C2	0.0393 (17)	0.0258 (16)	0.0303 (15)	−0.0007 (13)	−0.0054 (12)	−0.0055 (12)
C9	0.0367 (17)	0.0372 (19)	0.0332 (16)	−0.0062 (15)	−0.0016 (13)	−0.0034 (13)
C15	0.0344 (17)	0.0365 (19)	0.0343 (16)	−0.0055 (14)	−0.0047 (13)	−0.0040 (14)
O1	0.0375 (13)	0.085 (2)	0.0372 (13)	−0.0068 (14)	−0.0018 (10)	0.0060 (13)
C1	0.0371 (18)	0.039 (2)	0.0410 (18)	0.0011 (15)	−0.0018 (14)	−0.0100 (15)
C7	0.0401 (18)	0.042 (2)	0.0299 (16)	−0.0066 (15)	0.0000 (13)	−0.0042 (14)
C14	0.0461 (19)	0.040 (2)	0.0259 (15)	−0.0029 (16)	−0.0044 (13)	−0.0016 (13)
C8	0.0358 (17)	0.048 (2)	0.0328 (16)	−0.0096 (16)	−0.0014 (13)	−0.0006 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C13	1.885 (3)	C6—C5	1.385 (5)
Cl1—C3	1.714 (3)	C6—H6	0.90 (4)
Cl2—C2	1.722 (3)	C11—H11	0.92 (4)
C12—C13	1.379 (5)	C5—C7	1.491 (4)
C12—C11	1.381 (4)	C2—C1	1.382 (5)
C12—H12	0.93 (4)	C9—C8	1.319 (5)
C13—C14	1.372 (5)	C9—H9	0.91 (4)
C4—C3	1.373 (4)	C15—C14	1.379 (4)
C4—C5	1.387 (4)	C15—H15	0.93 (3)
C4—H4	0.92 (3)	O1—C7	1.222 (4)
C3—C2	1.391 (4)	C1—H1	0.96 (4)
C10—C11	1.390 (5)	C7—C8	1.470 (4)
C10—C15	1.392 (4)	C14—H14	0.92 (4)
C10—C9	1.455 (4)	C8—H8	0.92 (4)
C6—C1	1.383 (5)		
C13—C12—C11	119.3 (3)	C4—C5—C7	118.1 (3)
C13—C12—H12	119 (2)	C1—C2—C3	119.9 (3)
C11—C12—H12	121 (2)	C1—C2—Cl2	119.4 (3)
C14—C13—Br1	121.6 (3)	C3—C2—Cl2	120.7 (2)
C14—C13—C12	119.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10	127.7 (3)
C12—C13—Br1	119.3 (2)	C8—C9—H9	116 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.6 (3)	C10—C9—H9	116 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120 (2)	C14—C15—C10	122.0 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120 (2)	C14—C15—H15	121 (2)
C4—C3—C2	120.0 (3)	C10—C15—H15	117 (2)
C4—C3—Cl1	119.8 (2)	C2—C1—C6	119.6 (3)
C2—C3—Cl1	120.2 (2)	C2—C1—H1	119 (2)
C11—C10—C15	117.9 (3)	C6—C1—H1	121 (2)
C11—C10—C9	122.8 (3)	O1—C7—C8	121.5 (3)
C15—C10—C9	119.3 (3)	O1—C7—C5	120.0 (3)
C1—C6—C5	120.8 (3)	C8—C7—C5	118.5 (3)
C1—C6—H6	117 (2)	C13—C14—C15	118.3 (3)
C5—C6—H6	122 (2)	C13—C14—H14	122 (2)
C12—C11—C10	120.8 (3)	C15—C14—H14	120 (2)
C12—C11—H11	119 (2)	C9—C8—C7	121.0 (3)
C10—C11—H11	120 (2)	C9—C8—H8	121 (2)
C6—C5—C4	119.1 (3)	C7—C8—H8	118 (2)
C6—C5—C7	122.9 (3)		